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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA

THOMAS A. CLARK,

Petitioner,

v.

CLARK COUNTY,

Respondent.

Case No. C06-5015RJB

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION TO DENY APPLICATION TO PROCEED IN FORMA PAUPERIS

Noted for February 24, 2006

This case has been referred to Magistrate Judge Karen L. Strombom pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Local MJR 3 and 4. Petitioner is an inmate at the McNeil Island Corrections Center. He has filed a petition for writ of *habeas corpus* pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254 and an application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. (Dkt. #1). Because petitioner appears to have sufficient funds with which to pay the \$5.00 court filing fee, the undersigned recommends the court deny the application.

DISCUSSION

The district court may permit indigent litigants to proceed *in forma pauperis* upon completion of a proper affidavit of indigency. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). However, the court has broad discretion in denying an application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Weller v. Dickson, 314 F.2d 598 (9th Cir. 1963), *cert. denied*, 375 U.S. 845 (1963).

Several district courts have ruled that denial of *in forma pauperis* status is not unreasonable when a prisoner is able to pay the initial expenses required to commence a lawsuit. *See* Temple v. Ellerthorpe, 586

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

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F.Supp. 848 (D.R.I. 1984); <u>Braden v. Estelle</u>, 428 F.Supp. 595 (S.D.Tex. 1977); <u>U.S. ex rel. Irons v. Com. of Pa.</u>, 407 F.Supp. 746 (M.D.Pa. 1976); <u>Shimabuku v. Britton</u>, 357 F.Supp. 825 (D.Kan. 1973), *aff'd*, 503 F.2d 38 (10th Cir. 1974); <u>Ward v. Werner</u>, 61 F.R.D. 639 (M.D.Pa. 1974).

By requesting the court to proceed *in forma pauperis*, petitioner is asking the government to incur the filing fee because he allegedly is unable to afford the costs necessary to proceed with his petition for *habeas corpus*. Petitioner's application indicates he receives \$100.00 a month from his mother to help pay for hygiene supplies and "medical co pays." However, given the fact that a prisoner's basic needs are provided for while incarcerated and the minimal filing fee required to proceed with this action (\$5.00), it is not unreasonable to expect petitioner to pay that fee from the \$100.00 in monthly funds he receives from his mother.

CONCLUSION

Because it is reasonable to expect petitioner to incur the costs to proceed with his petition, the undersigned recommends that the court deny his application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. Accordingly, the undersigned also recommends that the court order petitioner to pay the required filing fee within thirty (30) days of the court's order.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and Federal Rule of Civil Procedure ("Fed. R. Civ. P.") 72(b), the parties shall have ten (10) days from service of this Report and Recommendation to file written objections thereto. See also Fed.R.Civ.P. 6. Failure to file objections will result in a waiver of those objections for purposes of appeal. Thomas v. Arn, 474 U.S. 140 (1985). Accommodating the time limit imposed by Fed. R. Civ. P. 72(b), the clerk is directed set this matter for consideration on **February 24**, **2006**, as noted in the caption.

Dated this 1st day of February, 2006.

Karen L. Strombom

United States Magistrate Judge